Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

Vol. V.] WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1805. [No. 1441.

Public Sale.

On FRIDAY next,

At 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store,

RUM

In hhds. and bls. French Brandy in pipes,
Gin in pipes and bls.
Whiskey and Apple Bandy in bls.
Sugar in hhds. tierces and bls.
Chocolate
White and brown Soap and } in boxes,
Mould and dipt Candles
Raisins in kegs, boxes and jars,
Figs in kegs and frails,
Queen's Ware in crates,
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
&c.——ALSO,
A Variety of DRY GOODS,
among which are
Cloths, Coatings, Kerfemeres,
Duffils, Plains, Kerfeys, Negro Cottons,
Serges, Elafticks, blue Friezes,
Calimancoes, Ruffels, Yarn Stockings,
Chintzes and Callicoes,
Irifh Linens, Siefia do.
Osnaburgs and Ticklenburgs,
Muslin and Muslin Handkerchiefs,
India Muslins and Table Clothes,
Bandanna Handkerchiefs,
Colour'd Threads, Hats and sundry other articles.

Philip G. Marfteller.

Dec. 20.

We have just Received
A FEW BOXES OF
CHEWING TOBACCO,
Which is faid to be fuperior in quality to Caven-dish——ALSO
Forty barrels of TAR,
Which will be fold low.

Hewes & Miller.

October 30. d

JANNEY & LLOYD,
Have received per ship United States, just arrived
A well aſſorted importation of
FALL GOODS,
Which are open and ready for SALE.
10th mon. 18th eo3t 2aw3w

Bellona Gunpowder and Soal-Leather.

50 casks Baltimore Bellona Gunpowder
100 sides red Soal Leathe
New-England Rum, and a few hogsheads St. Vincent Molaſſes, of a very ſuperior quality for retailing;

Juſt received and for Sale, by
Lawraſon & Fowle.

October 29. d

FOR SALE.
Eight caſes low priced FELT HATS,
One box IRISH LINENS, real Coltains,
Ninety barrels BEEF,
Two pipes HOLLAND GIN,
One half pipe } LONDON PAR.
Two qr. do. } TICULAR MADEIRA,
And a few Sacks of
Liverpool STOVED SALT.

William Hodgson.

October 2. d

NOTICE.

The Copartnerſhip of *Hatterſlay & Reiſſinger* is this day diſſolved by mutual conſent.

Hatterſlay & Reiſſinger.

The buſineſs will in future be carried on by

SAMUEL HATTERSLAY.

Who manufactures Buckſkins in various modes, and has conſtantly on hand, Buff, white and black Pantaloons and Breeches, Gloves, Moccaſins, &c. manufactured in the moſt faſhionable manner.

October 28. eo7t

Cork Soal BOOTS & SHOES.

M. & J. JANNEY,

AT their BOOT & SHOE MANUFACTORY, *Prince Street*, next door to the Post-Office, make *Cork Soal Boots & Shoes*, on the moſt approved plan; which will exclude all dampneſs from the feet—experience teaches, that they are of infinite ſervice to thoſe perſons who are ſubject to *Rheumatic and Pluritic diſeaſes*, which are generally occaſioned by the feet becoming wet and cold.

10th month 2d. eo

☞ The higheſt price given for clean Linen Rags, by the Printer of this paper.

For Sale, or Freight,
To any Port in the United States, or to the Weſt-Indies,

The new S.aunch BRIG
RISING STATES,
John Jenckes, MASTER;
Now at *Harper's Wharf*, having excellent accommodations for Freight, or Paſſage. Apply to the MASTER on board, or to

John G. Ladd.

November 4. d

For Cowes and a Market,

The Ship Ann,
Captain BRADFORD.
A few hogſheads tobacco, and caſks or bags of coffee, will be taken on board at a moderate freight, and the uſual advances made to conſignees. Conſigned to Meſſrs. *Thomas Middleton and Co.* of London.

Robert T. Hooe & Co.
WHO HAVE FOR SALE,
A good aſſortment of German Linens.

Oct 8. eotf.

FOR LIVERPOOL—(Direct.)

THE SHIP
UNITED STATES,
An eſtabliſhed
REGULAR TRADER.
A part of her *Cargo* being ready, the remainder will be taken on moderate terms.——For freight or paſſage, apply to

Ricketts, Newton & Co.

October 15. d

For Amſterdam—Direct.

THE SHIP
ALEXANDRIA,
Capt. William Weſton,
Will commence loading in TWO DAYS, *Three Hundred hogsheads Tobacco*, of her cargo being ready, the remainder and ſmall freight will be taken on moderate terms, with liberty of conſignment, or if conſigned to *W. & J. Willink*, a liberal advance will be made in Bills on London or Amſterdam, or Caſh at the Baltimore exchange. Apply to

Waſhington Bowie,
George Town, or
Lawraſon & Fowle,
Alexandria.

October 8. d

For Sale, on a liberal credit,

The SCHOONER
FAIR AMERICAN,
Burthen about 70 tons or 500 barrels, between 4 and 5 years old, ſails faſt, and is in complete order to receive a cargo. For terms apply to

James Bacon,
Corner of King and Waſhington ſtreets.

October 22. d

TUNIS CRAVEN,
Has received by the late arrivals an elegant aſſortment of
GOODS,
—AMONG WHICH ARE—

London Inperfine Cloths and Caſſimeres,
Bennett's patent Cords,
Do. Waiſtcoatings,
Silks, Moleſkins, Florentines,
Imperial, clouded and white Marſeilles,
Toilinetts, Swandowns,
Flannels, roſe Blankets,
Coatings, Plains,
Kerſeys, Halfthicks,
Lamb's Wool, Worsted, Cotton and Silk Hoſiery,
Iriſh & Flanders Sheetings,
4-4 7/8 Iriſh Linens,
Shirting Cotton,
Long Lawns,
Linen Cambricks,
Dimities, Cambrick do.
Corded Cambricks,
Lace do.
Rich Colonade and figured India Muſlins
India and Britiſh Book do.
Lace Caps & Handkerchiefs,
Extra Silk Gloves,
Pic Nic Mitts.
Silk Cord and Buttons,
Cambrick Buttons,
Artificial Flowers and Wreaths,
Oſtrich Feathers,
Italian Mantaus,
Fine India Perſians,
Baftas, Mamoodies,
Dowlaſs, Ticklenburg,
Oſnaburgs, Brown rolls
&c. &c.

☞ *He daily expects an additional aſſortment of* FALL GOODS.

FOR SALE,
A likely NEGRO BOY, about 12 or 13 years old.

Enquire of the Printer.

September 12. d.

Printing, in its various branches, handſomely executed at this office.

JAMES R. RIDDLE,
Has received a large addition to his former ſupply of
FALL & WINTER GOODS:
AMONG WHICH ARE—

SUPERFINE London cloths
do. do. caſſimeres.
Blue, drab, brown and grey ſecond cloths
Bennet's patent cord
do. do. do. veſting
Turkey & Swanſdown do.
Fancy goods, velvets & thickſets
Fine 3-4 do.
Bombazets, wildbores, and durants
Silk, cotton, worſted and lambs-wool hoſiery
Full'd ſtockings
do. gloves and caps
Yarn & knit ſtockings
Scarlet cloaks
Wool and cotton cards
2 caſes 4 4 & 7-8 Iriſh linen
Creas and dowlas
Rouans, Lancaſhire & Ruſſia ſheeting
White and brown Plantillas
Ticklenburgs & Heſſians
4-4 and 7 8 chintzes
Low priced calicoes
Furniture do.
White and black cambrick muſlins
Counterpanes and table cloths
Linen and cotton check
White, blue, and pink ſarcenets
Camels' hair
Cambric and cotton ſhawls
Madras, ſilk, and ſemal handkerchiefs
Ladies ſilk and York tan gloves
Gentlemens do. & Beaver
Shoe-thread, writing-paper, cotton & ſilk ſuſpenders, &c. &c.

ALSO,
A quantity of excellent Soal-Leather.

October 28. eo1w. 2aw2w

JUST RECEIVED,
AND FOR SALE,
Twenty caſes Claret.

William Hodgſon.

October 16. d

Diſſolution of Copartnerſhip.

THE Copartnerſhip hitherto ſubſiſting under the firm of *Joſeph Riddle & Co.* of Alexandria, was diſſolved the firſt inſtant, by mutual conſent: All perſons that are indebted to, or that have claims on the ſame, are requeſted to come forward and ſettle, as it is deſirable to cloſe the concern as ſoon as poſſible. Thoſe whoſe accounts are of long ſtanding are particularly requeſted to attend to this notice, and make payments to either of the ſubſcribers.

JOSEPH RIDDLE,
Of Alexandria.
JAMES DALL,
Of Baltimore.

September 18. tf

JOSEPH RIDDLE
Has Received by the Ceres and other ſhips lately arrived at Baltimore, a conſiderable part of his
FALL GOODS;
Which are now opening at his ſtore in Fairfax ſtreet, and daily expects an additional ſupply in the United States from Liverpool.

September 23. d

SPANISH HIDES.
2000 *Spaniſh Hides* juſt received and for ſale by

JOHN TUCKER.

WHO has on hand 70 hhds. *and* 100 *bbls.* MUSCOVADO SUGAR *entitled to draw back, and* GROCERIES *as uſual.*

Oct. 16. 3taw3w.

JONAH THOMPSON & SON
Have Imported in the United States, from Liverpool, a part of their
FALL GOODS,
And daily expect the remainder via Baltimore.

October 17 d.

BUENOS-AYRES HIDES
FOR SALE.

WE have juſt received 575 large HIDES, which will be ſold low for caſh or ſhort credit *Alſo*,
A few tierces of RICE and bbls. of PORK.

Hewes & Miller.

October 24. d

JUST RECEIVED,
And for ſale,
Fifty barrels PRIME PORK.

William Hodgſon.

October 30. d

WANTED,
A MALE or FEMALE ſervant, accuſtomed to *Cooking*. Apply to the RINTER.

Sept. 28. d

Mandeville and Jameſſon,
OFFER FOR SALE,
For Caſh, Produce, or on the uſual Credit;
A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF
LIQUORS & GROCERIES,
Conſiſting of
Muſcovade Sugars, of various qualities.
Philadelphia and Alexandria Loaf and lump ditto.
Jamaica,
St. Vincents, and } In hhds. &c.
N. E. Rum,
Old Jamaica Spirits, for family uſe,
Peach and Apple-Brandy,
Cognac and Bourdeaux do.
Holland and Country Geneva,
70 barrels ſtrong and fine flavored Rye Whiskey.
Madeira,
Sherry,
Old Port,
Liſbon, } WINES.
Malaga, and
Teneriffe
40 caſes St. Eſtaph Medoc Claret.
1 butt old 4th proof Iriſh Whiskey,
100 caſes Weſt-Indiedam Gin.
A few hogſheads of choice Molaſſes,
Tenneſſee and Georgia Cotton.
Gunpowder,
Imperial,
Hyſon,
Young Hyſon, } TEAS.
Souchong, } Very carefully ſelected from the beſt cargoes for
Hyſon-ſkin, and country trade and family
Bohea uſe.
Green Coffee, Chocolate, Pearl Barley Rice, Starch, Fig. blue, Soap, Muſtard, Rappee and Scotch Snuff.
SPICES—Pimento, Pepper, Cloves, Caſſia, Nutmegs and Mace.
Ginger, race and ground.
Flotant and Orleans Indigo, Madder, Copperas Allum and Brimſtone.
Patent Shot, aſſorted, from BB to No. 9.
Bar Lead, Hunter's Pipes, Bees Wax Wrapping Paper, Demijohns, Refined Salt Petre, Chalk,
Mould and Dipt Candles.
Britiſh Gunpowder of various ſizes,
&c. &c.

October 18.

Pine a Point Oyſters.

The Subſcribers,
RESPECTFULLY inform their friends, and the public in general, that they have this day received,
A Cargo of large Pine a Point OYSTERS,
Which they will ſell by the buſhel, or prepared in the beſt manner at their houſe, corner of Duke and Water ſtreets.

Bogan & Shuck.

November 4. d3t

Porter, Ale & Beer.

THE Subſcriber informs his friends that he has opened *A Houſe of Entertainment* next to Mr. HUGH SMITH'S ware-houſe on King-Street—Where he will keep a conſtant ſupply of Malt Liquors, bottled and draught, from the beſt Breweries of Philadelphia—Good accommodations for private parties—OYSTERS—BEEF-STEAKS—RELISHES, &c.

John Macleod.

N. B. Wanted a ſmart active lad of good character. ☞ *Caſh given for empty* BOTTLES.

Nov. 4. d3t.

☞ EDUCATION.

The inhabitants of Alexandria, are reſpectfully informed, that on Monday the fourth day of November next
A NIGHT SCHOOL
Will be opened, for the inſtruction of youth by FRANCIS DONNELLY, in the houſe at preſent occupied by the Rev. Mr. *M'ſcrop*, at the corner of Duke and St. Aſaph ſtreet.

They will be taught the Engliſh Language gramatically, Writing, Arithmetic, Geography, &c. It is his wiſh not to exceed fifteen in number, and hopes from his ſtrict attention, and his experience as a teacher to give general ſatisfaction.

F. D. Has leiſure to appropriate one hour in the day to the tuition of a private claſs.—His terms will be moderate.

October 30. 22w2w

American Captives in Tripoli.

[The particulars of the unfortunate capture of the Philadelphia frigate by the Tripolitans, have already been before the public. Dr. Cowdery, who was on board the frigate, was taken into captivity with the rest of his countrymen; but, from circumstances which will transpire in this narrative, he had the good fortune to be permitted to visit all parts of the town, and many curiosities in the country—to see the manners and customs of the inhabitants, and to learn their characters and dispositions.—He kept a regular journal from the time of his capture, to the day of his release, in which he noted as circumstances would admit, every thing novel or remarkable. Since his return he has obligingly favored us with a perusal of this journal; and has given us permission to select some parts of it for our paper.—*Hudson Balance.*]

Extracts from the Journal of Dr. Cowdery, kept during his captivity in Tripoli.

After the flag of the Philadelphia was struck, and the officers and crew were waiting the pleasure of their new masters, the Tripolitan chiefs collected their favorites, and, with drawn sabres, fell to cutting and slashing their own men, who were stripping the Americans and plundering the ship.—They cut off the hands of some, and it is believed several were killed. After this battle amongst themselves was a little over we were ordered into the boats to be carried on shore. One of their officers, whom I had taken by the hand, and who promised me his friendship, came to me, took me by the arm, and told me I must go. I asked him to let my boy go with me, which he refused. I then took hold of my small trunk, which contained my best clothes. He gave me to understand that I could not take it, but should have every thing taken care of, and restored to me. He took hold of my hand and hurried me over the side of the ship, while his other hand was employed in rifling my pockets, from which he took about ten dollars. I had conceal ed some gold in my clothes, which he did not find. I then went down into one of their boats from whence I was to pass into the next, which was almost full of our officers and men. I made all haste to get into it, for I observed that the Turks in the boat where I then was, were stripping my messmate Dr. Harwood and the carpenter, Mr. Godby; but I was soon stopped by 3 of the ruffians, who stood over me with drawn sabres and cocked pistols, and wrested my surtout from under my arm. Whilst they were picking its pockets, and quarreling with each other for the booty, I sprung for the next boat which was waiting for me. In my way, I met a little fellow, who seized me, and attempted to get off my coat; but I hurled him into the bottom of the boat, and jumped into the one which was waiting, amongst my fellow officers, where I thought the Turks were more civil. They then set off for the town, compelling our men to row the boat and standing with drawn sabres over our heads. When we had got near the shore, they ordered our men to stop rowing. Two of them came to me and gave me a severe blow on the side of the head. They then searched me, and took a case of surgeon's instruments from my pocket. They took my pocket book, but finding it contained nothing but papers, they returned it. One took my silver pencil, and another the handkerchief from my neck. They then began upon Mr. Knight, sailing master, Mr. Osborne, lieutenant of marines, and all the officers in the boat, and plundered their pockets and took the handkerchiefs from their necks. They then landed us at the foot of the Bashaw's palace, where we were received by a guard who conducted us into the palace before the Bashaw. He viewed us with the utmost satisfaction, and had us conducted into an apartment where we found the captain and several officers, who arrived in another boat just before us. Here was a table set in the European style. The servants appeared to be Maltese and Neapolitan slaves. Here we supped, after which it was announced that another boat had arrived with our officers and men, who were before the bashaw. Captain Bainbridge requested me to go and look for Dr. Harwood, whom it was feared was killed. I found him with the carpenter before the bashaw, stripped of every thing but their shirts and trowsers. They afterwards informed us, that they were stripped in the boat where I lost my surtout; and when they got within a few rods of the shore, they were thrown into the sea, and left either to drown or swim a shore. The bashaw's servant gave them dry clothes; and we were all again conducted before the bashaw, and formed into a half circle. He was seated on his little throne, which was decorated in the Turkish order, and made a handsome appearance. He is a good looking man, aged about thirty-five. He counted us, viewed us with a smile, and appeared highly pleased with us. We were then conveyed by the minister of exterior relations and a guard, to the house formerly occupied by the American consul; a very good house, with a large court, and roomy enough for our convenience. We were seated here about nine o'clock in the evening. Captain Bainbridge got permission from the bashaw to send for the Danish consul, who paid us a visit and offered every assistance in his power. We slept upon mats and blankets spread upon the floor, which was composed of tiles.

November 1. This morning the Danish consul, Mr. Nissen paid us another visit. Captain Bainbridge engaged him to furnish us with provisions and such other necessaries as we might want. Our dwelling was furnished in a plain stile, and we were supplied with provisions that were tolerably good. We were allowed to go the front door and walk on the terrace or top of the house, which commanded a handsome prospect of the harbour, the sea, the town, the place and the adjoining country.——Here we could see our ship on the rocks, full of Turks and surrounded by their boats and a constant stream of boats going to & bringing off the plunder of the ship. We could see these robbers running about town with our uniform coats, and other cloathing on. The minister of exterior relations promised to be friendly, and collect as much of our cloathing and effects as he could, & return them to us.

November 3. The bashaw sent for the carpenter to go on board the ship, he went and found six feet water in the hold. The carpenter's crew and fifty men were ordered and carried on board to work at night. A gale of wind and a heavy sea hove the ship off the rocks, and the carpenter returned.

November 4.—In the morning lieutenants Hunt and Osborne, and myself were at the Danish consul's observatory, on the top of his house up a plane wit & a joining ours, which together made a large and handsome walk. We were looking at the ship with Mr. Nissen's glass, when our drogerman came and informed us that the bashaw had ordered us not to walk upon the terrace any more. We immediately returned to our house.

November 5.---Our new masters came and closed up the passage which led to the top of the house; and a guard was set at the front door to prevent our going into the street. The minister sent his chief secretary with a parole of honor, written in French which we all signed.

November 6.—We found that we were not allowed to go out, notwithstanding our signing the parole of honor. The minister of exterior relations sent us word that he had got eight of our trunks which we might have for twelve hundred dollars. We did not take them nor thank him for his hospitality. We purchased new blankets sent to us by the Danish consul. The English consul, Mr. M'Donald, paid us a visit and offered us every assistance in his power.

November 8--- The Jews purchased some of our cloathing and offered it to us at an enormous price; but we purchased but little of it. The bashaw sent for capt. Bainbridge and told him that John Wilson had informed him that captain Bainbridge before hauling down the colours, threw over nineteen boxes of dollars and a bag of gold. Captain Bainbridge assured him it was false, and gave his word and honor that there was no money thrown over to his knowledge, but that the money in question was left at Malta. In the evening the bashaw not being satisfied, sent for the captain's servant, and ordered him flogged if he did not tell the truth concerning the money. The boy denied having any knowledge of it. After repeating the threat several times, and the boy insisting on his not knowing any thing about the money, he was acquitted. Wilson had turned traitor, and given the enemy all the assistance in his power. He now acts as overseer of our men.

November 9.—Our captain established a credit with the Danish Consul, who supplied us with necessary provision, and with cloth for mattrasses. A guard was posted at our door, to prevent our going into the street, or purchasing any books or cloathing.

November 10—Several Turks came and informed capt. Bainbridge that the Bashaw had been told that capt. Rogers, who commanded the U. S. frigate John Adams, treated the Tripolitan prisoners taken last summer, very bad; and that they feared we should suffer for it.

We have plenty of pomegranates, dates and oranges. The Danish Consul visits us every day.

November 13—The minister of exterior relations sent his droger-man to capt. Bainbridge, and informed him, that if he would send an immediate order to commodore Preble, to deliver up the Tripolitan prisoners captured by capt. Rogers last summer, amounting to about eighty in number, we might remain where we were, but if he did not comply we should fare worse. Capt. Bainbridge replied that he could not command commodore Preble, and therefore could not comply with his request. At 9 in the evening a Tripolitan officer, came armed with two pistols and a sabre, and said, *To-night, nothing; to-morrow the castle.* We accordingly prepared for the castle.

November 14—Breakfasted early, to be ready for our new habitation. At 9 A. M. a guard came and ordered us to the castle. We formed agreeable to rank, and marched to the castle. We were huddled into a most gloomy cell, amongst our men, where there was hardly room for us to stand.—Here we spent the day without food, and were scoffed at by our foes until night, when, to our happy surprize, we were conducted back to our old place of abode. The minister of exterior relations, sent for captain Bainbridge, and affected great surprize at our going to the castle, saying that he knew nothing of the measure; which we all knew to be false. He told Capt. Bainbridge that we should remain where we were, until he heard from his people, the prisoners in the hands of the Americans.

[*To be continued*]

FROM THE UTICA PATRIOT.

ADVICE.

WE ought to be willing and sometimes forward to give *advice* to others relating to the affairs of life and conduct. In some cases it is a solemn and inviolable duty to counsel a friend, whether he desires it or not. In travelling together the journey of life, we often have an opportunity to shew a perplexed passenger the way out of his entanglement, and to step up to him who has lost his road and wants a guide, saying "this is the way, walk in it." By properly embracing such occasions, they particularly, whom abilities, attention or experience have made skilful judges of what is good and evil, safe and dangerous, will be instrumental, in many instances, of directing the ignorant and putting the mistaken and deluded right. They will often do the greatest service to the YOUNG, whom by this method, they will rescue from many a snare and save from many a pang.

There is indeed much ground for the complaint that advice is generally thrown away. Those we would influence through decency perhaps consent to hear us, and then do as they please: never suspecting "that their feelings blind their judgment and that the passions are then the most to be distrusted, when they appear most reasonable."

But the little effect of good advice is not always owing to the refractory disposition of the receiver, but is often partly the consequence of the improper motives and manner of the giver. It should spring from love and be guided by prudence. To show authority or superior wisdom, it is frequently offered—at unsuitable times, and in a haughty and provoking manner. We have seen those who appear willing that their counsel should not be followed, that they may afterwards triumph in publishing the consequences of disregarding it. But if there are any sincerely desirous to be useful in this way and who will use, as much pains to persuade others to act wisely and virtuously as we are ready to do in bringing them over to serve our own interests, it is certain that much good may be done by judicious and friendly reproof.

When our opinion is directly and sincerely asked on a point of consequence, it is both unjust and unkind to refuse it, as it is base to give it with an artful reserve. When not asked by those who need it, the omission may proceed from ignorance or timidity: from not knowing that they need it and not perceiving their fault or their danger. In such a case we must not wait to be consulted. "Not every bystander indeed is authorized to meddle in other men's affairs and conduct." But they who know the circumstances and possess weight must be cautioned against being too backward to this benevolent office, through fear of losing labour or giving offence.

A few words in some instances may prevent great mischief; possibly ruin; and if they are ineffectual at first, there may be much room for hope and much encouragement for benevolence to persevere. Where authority is joined to earnestness and affection, there is ground to expect much success. By rational instruction and unwearied persuasion a parent may acquire a control over the heart of his child and lead it to virtue and to heaven. He may render his offspring a service, in comparison with which wealth is a bauble. The poor man upon his dying pillow, who has fulfilled his duty, as able to say, "silver and gold I had none, but such as I had, gave I unto my child, I have given you good counsel enforced by good example. I have taught you to obey the dictates of conscience and seek the favor of God." This reflection is a reviving cordial in the extremity of nature. May it be yours in the same awful hour.

LONDON, September 7.

FRANCE & PRUSSIA—It would seem from the following extract of a private letter from Altona, dated August 27, that a strong report prevails at Paris of the conclusion of an offensive and defensive treaty between Prussia and France:

"A letter from Paris, received this morning, written by a person whose judgment and means of information may be depended upon, states, "for two days past, not the least doubt has been entertained here of a continental war, and we have been in hourly expectation of hearing that hostilities have commenced; indeed it is asserted that they have already taken place. If it is true, as is generally reported, that a treaty offensive and defensive has been entered into between France and Prussia relative to Swedish Pomerania, Austria may find herself in a very critical situation; at all events, she must bear the onus in a war, which, according to all appearances, may be expected to be directed immediately against her in a most vigorous manner"

To this letter we cannot attach all the credit with which the writer wishes it should be received.

The *Amsterdam Courant* of a very recent date, which was received this morning, is said to contain intelligence of the actual march of a French army into the Empire. It is added that the army of Hanover has been joined by a considerable body of Prussians. We notice these statements but as *mere rumours.*

In our several columns we have given very copious extracts from the French and Dutch papers, of which we received several sets at a late hour last night, the former to the 28th ultimo, and the latter to the 1st instant. They do not furnish us with a single article of intelligence from which a decisive inference can be drawn as to the issue of the negociations which have been so long pending between France and Austria. Notwithstanding the menacing attitude assumed on both sides, neither party seems disposed to precipitate a contest; and in the journals subject to the influence of each, hopes are studiously held forth of an accommodation of all existing differences. Austria seems to be completely aware of the importance which she has regained by the quarrel between Russia and France; and she, perhaps, still finds it convenient to avoid giving a direct answer to the applications of either.

With the impression of past events still fresh in their recollection, it could not be expected that the cabinet of Vienna would come to a speedy descision as to the line of policy to be adopted in the present perplexed state of affairs.——The question which they have to determine is extremely delicate. If they remain neutral they may rely on the *forbearance* of the French Emperor; and it is not improbable that their sovereign may be admitted to share in some fresh scheme of spoliation.

Should they on the other hand, listening to more generous counsels, openly declare in favor of Russia, can they place equal reliance on the assistance of that power amidst every vicissitude of fortune? Are they sure that the conduct of the Emperor Paul in the year eighteen hundred, is so much detested, that there is no fear of its being imitated by the Emperor Alexander? Is the latter so fortified against all the arts of French intrigue, that there is no risk of his again assuming the character of a *mediating power*, for the puspose of degrading the house of Austria, and of compelling the Germanic body to a new system of indemnities? These are considerations which cannot escape the attention of the minister of Austria; nor ought it to excite surprize if they hesitate to put to hazard their immediate national interest, in the expectation of ultimately contributing to the restoration of the balance of power.

Switzerland will, probably, become the next annexation to the overgrown dominion of France, and form an additional proof of the Corsican's desire to maintain peace, and to keep her within her natural limits. In his eyes, the virtuous struggles of the Swiss for their independence may furnish

...rational instruction
...sion a parent may ab-
...he heart of his child
...and to heaven. He
...ing a service, in com-
...wealth is a bauble.
...his dying pillow, who
...as able to say, "silver
...but such as I had,
...d, I have given you
...d by good example
...obey the dictates o
...the favor of God."
...eviving cordial in this
...May it be yours in

...September 7.
...SSIA—It would seem
...tract of a private let-
...d August 27, that a
...at Paris of the con-
...and defensive treaty
...France:
...Paris, received this
...person whose judg-
...ormation may be de-
..."for two days past,
...has been entertained
...ar, and we have been
...of hearing that hosti-
...; indeed it is assert-
...ady taken place. If
...ally reported, that a
...fensive has been en-
...ance and Prussia re-
...erania, Austria may
...critical situation; at
...ear the onus in a war,
...l appearances, may
...ected immediately a-
...gorous manner"
...cannot attach all the
...he writer wishes it

...*rant* of a very recent
...ved this morning, is
...gence of the actual
...y into the Empire.
...rmy of Hanover has
...derable body of Prus-
...e statements but as

...mns we have given
...from the French and
...ch we received seve-
...ast night, the former
...l the latter to the 1st
...t furnish us with a
...gence from which a
...n be drawn as to the
...ns which have been
...en France and Aus-
...g the menacing atti-
...sides, neither party
...ecipitate a contest;
...ject to the influence
...liously held forth of
...all existing differ-
...to be completely a-
...e which she has re-
...between Russia and
...aps, still finds it con-
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...er.
...n of past events still
...ion, it could not be
...et of Vienna would
...cision as to the line
...ted in the present
...fairs.——The ques-
...o determine is ex-
...hey remain neutral
...forbearance of the
...d it is not improba-
...may be admitted to
...heme of spoliation.
...other hand, listening
...nsels, openly declare
...they place equal re-
...nce of that power a-
...le of fortune? Are
...duct of the Emperor
...teen hundred, is so
...here is no fear of its
...Emperor Alexander?
...d against all the arts
...t there is no risk of
...character of a *medi-*
...ispose of degrading
..., and of compelling
...o a new system of
...are considerations
...the attention of the
...nor ought it to excite
...te to put to hazard
...onal interest, in the
...ely contributing to
...balance of power.
...obably, become the
...overgrown dominion
...n additional proof of
...to maintain peace,
...n her natural limits.
...ous struggles of the
...ndence may furnish

...ple reasons for further oppression. t
...be remembered that when he address-
...the Helvetic Deputation, he carped a
...ul deal about his respect for the Swiss
...racter and the necessity there was for
...inseparable connexion with France as
...ir protector. The same mendacious
...as will be repeated, when he gives the
...shing stroke to the political existence of
...ese once happy Cantons. Our Poet has
...vided him with appropriate language
...the Soliloquy of Satan, when he beheld,
...th malignant eye, the first of mankind.

" League with you, I seek,
And mutual amity so *strait* so *close*,
That *I* with *you* must dwell, or *you* with *me*,
Henceforth." Public reason just,
By conquering; compels me now
To do what else I should abhor,
So spake the Fiend and with *necessity*
The *tyrant's plea*, excus'd his *devilish deeds*"

HAMBURG, August 27.

Letters from St. Petersburg state that
...f the regiments in garrison at St. Peters-
...burg had received orders from the war de-
...partment to make every necessary prepara-
...tion for a speedy march. A letter from
...a most respectable house at Riga, has,
...since the last post-day, been publicly hand-
...ed about in this city, stating that the total
...of the Russian force which has received
...orders to hold itself in readiness to march,
...amounts to 280,000 men; and that the
...Russian vessels ready to set sail to join the
...fleet now in the Baltic, amounts, to ten
...ships of the line, making altogether 28 sail
...of the line. A considerable body of troops
...ready to embark at Odessa, for the Black
...sea. A second division is also ordered to
...prepare for the same destination, under the
...command of general Tolstoy.

BOSTON, *October* 28.

From France. — By an arrival at Portland,
...from Bordeaux, French accounts are receiv-
...ed as late as the 13th September. They,
...however, but briefly state, that it was the
...general opinion in France, that war between
...that country and Austria would be declared
...in the course of a few days; and that in
...consequence of this expectation a great
...agitation of business prevailed throughout
...all the maritime ports.

NEW-YORK, *November* 1.

Yesterday arrived at this port the United
...States brig Hornet, Isaac Chauncey, Esq.
...commander, in 48 hours from Hampton
...Roads. The Hornet is a beautiful new
...vessel, burthen nearly 500 tons, mounts 18
...guns, but is to carry 18 forty eight lb. car-
...ronades, and is, it is said the fastest sailer
...in our navy. Captain Chauncey spoke the
...frigate Cambrian off the Hook.

The British frigate Cambrian, captain
...Bruesford, has again arrived off Sandy
...Hook from Hallifax, and re-commenced
...the examination of inward bound vessels.

BALTIMORE, November 2.

Arrived the schooner Mary Ann, Holis,
...4 days from St. Domingo. Left there
...the ship Nymph, Chaplain, of Baltimore.
...The ship Serpent Hayes of Baltimore, sail-
...ed some time before for the coast to
...Lead.

Also schooner Hope, Travers 23 days
...from St. Bartholemews. Passed a large
...ship in the Bay bound up. Markets glut-
...ted.

November 3.

Schr. Gipsey, Hutchins, 31 days from
...Grenada. Left no Baltimore vessels, spoke
...nothing on her passage; experienced vio-
...lent gales on her passage.

Also schooner Hope, Dawson, 17 days
...from Mantanzas. Left the brig Lioness,
...Carson of New York, to sail in ten days.
...Schooner Mercury, for Charleston next
...day, and a number of others, names not
...recollected.

October 24, lat. 32, 28, was brought too
...by a French privateer and compelled us
...to hoist our boat, although blowing a heavy
...gale, in doing which we sprung our fore
...mast; the captain went on board the priva-
...teer with the papers; whilst there the pri-
...vateersmen came on board, and began to
...plunder us of all our spare rigging, blocks,
...spars, jib boom, men's clothes and a num-
...ber of other articles, and would have tak-
...en more, but a schooner heaving in sight
...they left us.

October 29, Cape Henry, bearing E. by
...S. 24 leagues distant, spoke ship Persever-
...ance, from Baltimore for Leghorn, out 26
...hours.

Also, ship Sally, from Newburyport—
...Hall—C. Wingman.

Also, schooner Three Friends, Adams,
...arrived from Porto Cavello—cocoa—John
...Martin. Left no vessels there and
...spoke nothing.

Also, schooner Nymph, Gover, 20 days
...from Point Petre (Guad.) Left schooner
...Baltimore, Penrice, for Baltimore 6 days;
...brig Alexander, Reynolds, of Philadel-
...phia, just arrived. Sailed in company with
...the brig Ann, Wickham, of Baltimore,
...and for Barbadoes; and brig Amazon, for
...New York.

The schooner Two Brothers, Watts,
...from Point Petre for Baltimore, in passing
...Bassaterre in the night of the 6th of Octo-
...ber, was fired into by the Fort in conse-
...quence of her light not being seen from the
...shore; some of the shots unfortunately
...hulled her and she sunk in an hour and an
...half after; nothing was saved, but the
...lives of the people.

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 6.

PENNSYLVANIA ELECTION.
OR
The People *vs.* Duane.

The following table exhibits Duane's calculation of the majorities expected to have been given to Snyder and M'Kean, candidates for the governmental chair, at the late election, together with the final result by the people.

	Calculation by Duane.		*Result by the People.*	
	Snyder.	M'Kean.	M'Kean.	Sn.
Phil. city & co.	1,100	0	225	0
Bucks	300	0	875	0
Montgomery	450	0	432	0
Northampton, Wayne	600	0	1845 6000	0 72
Luzerne, Lycoming	000	300	225 107	0 0
Northumberland	2500	0	0	1958
Centre	600	0	0	859
Mifflin	1200	0	0	1101
Cumberland	700	0	0	549
Dauphin	1200	0	0	1073
Berks	1000	0	1711	0
Chester	300	0	261	0
Delaware	0	200	625	0
Lancaster	400	0	1671	0
York	0	500	1136	0
Adams, Franklin	0	400	588 000	0 141
Bedford	500	0	493	0
Huntingdon	300	0	0	401
Somerset	300	0	324	0
West. counties	2000	0	105	0
	13500	400	1 60	6141
	3500	2100*	6144	
Duane's maj. for Snyder.	10 000	3500	5516†	

It therefore stands *the People* vs. *Duane*, 15 516 votes.

* 2100 *votes were allowed by Duane, "for mistakes and other misinformation,"*

† *People's majority for M'Kean.*

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Bordeaux, to his friend in Charleston, dated August 28. 1805.

"The demand for cotton is still very brisk, and if the price does not exceed 22 or 23 cents, we think it as good an article as you can send; it might perhaps answer at a cent or two more, as we are inclined to think the price will keep up here; it is worth at present from 210 to 215. If you could purchase long staple, well cleaned, for 1s. 6d. we would recommend you to make a trial of some bales. If rice is at or under 4 dollars, it might answer. Mahogany would pay very well if bought from 16 to 18 cents. Beeswax if not mixed with tallow, you might purchase as high as 40 cents. Deer skins if not worm eaten, and they can be had from 20 to 22 cents per lb. and fawns at half price, would answer. Hogsheads or pipe staves would answer as well as any thing you can send. If you could get some good salt pork, from 14 to 15 dollars, a few casks would sell well. Do not meddle with tobacco on any account."

The President of the United States has issued his exequator recognizing George Hammeken, esq as his Danish Majesty's Consul for the ports of the states of New York, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut.

Milton has the following remarks upon mispent time:—"Hours have wings, and fly up to the author of time, and carry news of our usage. All our prayers cannot intreat one of them either to return or slacken his pace: The mispence of every minute is a new record against us in heaven. Sure if we thought thus we would dismiss them with better report, and not suffer them to go away empty, or laden with dangerous intelligence! How happy is it, that every hour should convey up, not only the message, but the fruits of good, and stay with the antient of days, to speak for us before his glorious throne!"

If the candid and discerning part of the community, were not long since convinced, that Mr. Jefferson, did not possess the requisites to form either a Soldier, Statesman or Negociator, the *Vindicators* of his fame, who have lately appeared in the *Richmond Enquirer*, must have completely removed all doubts on that head. Without descending to the scrutiny of his *private* character; it is sufficient to know, and ample proof has been afforded to substantiate the fact, that in all the *public* offices, which he has held, whether under the laws of his native, or those of the United States, he has uniformly discovered a spirit so extremely weak and dastardly, as to shrink even from the suspicion of danger; and to abandon the calls of duty, without a struggle, either to fulfil their execution, or preserve his own fame, among the wise, brave and virtuous of his countrymen. The Bard of Nature says:—

——————————In the reproof of chances
Lies the true proof of men: The sea *being smooth*
How many shallow, bauble boats dare sail
Upon her patient breast, making their way
With those of nobler bulk!
But let the ruffian *Boreas* once enrage
The gentle *Thetis*, and anon behold
The strong ribb'd bark thro' liquid mountains cut
Bounding between the two moist elements
Like Perseus' horse. Where's then the saucy boat,
Whose weak untimber'd sides but even now
Co-rival'd greatness? Either *to harbour fled*
Or made a toast for *Neptune*.

SOLEMN REFLECTIONS.

"*Our Fathers, Where are they?*"

How many solemn ideas, affectionate and profound, do the silent tombs yield to the mind, which contemplates them with gravity and consults them with seriousness. When we reflect that it is a house prepared for all the living; when we consider that numbers younger than ourselves now moulder in the dust; that some of our own families, our nearest and dearest connexions, have made their exit from this vale of tears, & bring to mind the incertitude of earthly enjoyments, that we know not what a day or an hour will bring forth, what awful impressions crowd in upon our minds; awful because hostile to our wishes, and corrode our guilty consciences; awful because we are unprepared to meet at the tribunal of *heaven* and be weighed at the *gates of eternity*; awful, because we see our folly and neglecting to improve our privileges until the setting sun of life.

"*Our Fathers, Where are they?*"

We have followed them to the *grave*, we have committed them to the bowels of the earth, they have taken their *subterraneous* passage to eternity; and the places that once knew them know them no more forever. Where are the living? going down the rapid tide of time, and according to the invariable laws of nature, must soon sleep in dust. Do not these considerations suggest a necessity of preparation? Can any harm accrue from having our *lamps* trimmed and burning, ready for our departure hence? If not let us establish our principles and conduct by the rules of christianity let the criterion of our actions be in consonance with the oracles of truth, which require us to renounce all unwillingness and cupidity, and to live righteously and soberly, to do justice, to love mercy, and to walk humbly in the world.

Let him who vaunteth in his youth, his strength, activity, and prospect of long life, go to the silent tombs and learn that the monster death is ambitious and insatiate, and discriminates not between *young* and *old*, but selects his victims from every age, from every rank and condition in life.

From the Trenton True American.

COOPERS POINT, 1st. Sept. 1805.

Respected Friend,

FLAX being the principal article of domestic manufacture, (wool excepted) in the middle and northern states, perhaps a hint respecting its preparation may be acceptable.

About 18 years past, I purchased a German servant man, who by his account came from the neighborhood of Russia. I soon after set him and others to spread my Flax, the lot not containing the whole, he requested me to let him rot the remainder his own way, which he said was to half rot it in the water and then on the ground, which he did, and the flax so rotted, proved the best, softest and whitest, I had ever seen, and the method pleased my wife and spinners so well, I have practised it ever since, with some alterations as to time.

The process we find to answer best, is, after the seed is beaten off, bind it about the size of common Rye sheaves, and about the last of September, or first of October, immerse it in water, stagnated is preferable to running, it should not be more than two feet deep from the surface, and the flax kept entirely under the water about two weeks, but the time should be regulated by the weather, as to heat or cold, we then take it out and spread it thin and even, and turn it as often as occasion may require, after being spread every rain, fog, dew, or frost, assists in separating the herl, whitening and softening the flax, and extracting the gum, which is the only cause of flax being coarse and harsh, and it is an established fact with those that have tried, that either thread or cloth made from flax prepared in the above manner, is softer, and will whiten in one third of the time that is requisite, for that from flax rotted in the common manner.

I believe the principal reason, that water rotting flax, is so little practised in North America, is that those who have tried it, find the flax hard and brittle, the cause of which, (I imagine) is putting it in water, in hot weather, when two or three days will rot it sufficient for dressing but will not extract the gum.

A person of my acquaintance from Hibernia, (who is well acquainted with the process of flax preparation), informs me, that it has been the common practice in Ireland, about 20 or 30 years ago, to let flax remain in the water until sufficiently rotted, but the people in general, finding it did not answer their sanguine expectation, have since adopted the above method with success.

Linen made of flax prepared as above directed, with one boil, will be about the colour of Russia sheeting, which induces me to believe that all the hemp and flax in Russia, is rotted in the same way. And as I am greatly desirous for the improvement of the manufacture of our country, with my fellow citizens to make a trial, which may be fairly done by trying a small part.

If you think the foregoing worth a place in your paper, it will be well to publish it soon, as the season proper for the operation is near at hand.

I remain, your friend,
JOSEPH COOPER.

James J. Wilson, Esq.

To be sold at Public Auction,

On WEDNESDAY the 25th inst. at Stewart and Bell's wharf in *George Town*,

The SCHOONER

WILLIAM & MARY

Burthen upwards of forty eight tons—A credit of 4 and 6 months will be given. Negotiable notes with approved endorsers or either of the banks of George-town, the city of Washington, or Alexandria will be required.

Wm. A. Washington.

Rock Hill, N. Y. } (6) 2awts.

For BOSTON,

The Schooner
Sally Barker Winsor,
HUBEL DUNHAM, Mast.
to sail by the middle of next week, should a sufficiency of freight offer. For terms apply to the master on board, or to

Faxon, Metcalf, & Co.

Corner of Prince and Water street,

Who have received by said schooner,

90 tons Plaster Paris,
8 pipes Holland Gin,
4 do. French Brandy,
50 barrels Boston Pork,
900 Tile,
200 reams wrapping paper, and a general assortment of Shoes.—Also a few pair Suwarrow Boots, remarkably cheap.

November 6.

NOTICE.

THE Annual Meeting of the *Little River Turnpike Company*, will be on the FIRST Monday in December next, at *Mrs. Simpson's*, at the old Turnpike Gate, where a report will be made of the State of the Companies Funds, and progress of the work—and at the same time and place, an election will take place for a PRESIDENT, FOUR DIRECTORS and a TREASURER, to serve for one year.

JONAH THOMPSON, *Treasurer.*

November 6 2awtE

NOTICE.

THE citizens of the town are hereby notified, that a return will soon be made of all delinquents under the act entitled, "An act for the speedy extinguishment of fire," &c. And for the information of tenants being strangers and those who may be unacquainted with that law, a copy of the 21 section thereof is here subjoined.

Sect. 2. Where the proprietor of any dwelling house or store house residing out of the limits of the corporation, shall neglect to comply with the requisitions of this act, the occupier of such house shall, within two months after coming to the possession thereof, procure the necessary buckets; which are one bucket for each story of a house, under a penalty of one dollar; and failing to provide the same, shall be subject to the like penalties as are in such case imposed on the proprietor. And when any occupier shall, at his or her own expence, provide buckets in the manner directed by this act, it shall be lawful for him or her to retain, out of the rent of the house, the sum so expended."

John Mandeville,
Superintendant of Police.

November 6. 3t

CHEESE.

3000 lbs. CHEESE now landing from on board the SLOOP PACKET from Boston.
——And for Sale by

Lawrason & Fowle.

November 5. d

PUBLIC SALE.

Pursuant to a decree of the Circuit Court of the District of Columbia, for the county of Alexandria, will be sold at Public Auction for READY MONEY, *on the second day of December next at 4 o'clock in the evening, on the premises,*

A HOUSE AND LOT,

With the appurtenences in the town of Alexandria, late the property and place of residence of JOSEHH CAREY, *deceased.* The title will be conveyed by the Marshal to the purchaser under the direction of the Court.

DANIEL C. BRENT,
Marshal, District of Columbia.

Marshal's office, Alex. 28th Oct. 1805. (Nov. 1.) 2awtd

Notice to Farmers.

THE Executors of the late *John O'Donnell,* of Baltimore county, in the state of Maryland, propose to offer at PUBLIL SALE, to the best bidders at Canton, in the vicinity of Baltimore city, on WEDNESDAY the 20th day of November next—

A large and valuable stock of horned Cattle and Horses.

The cattle consist of several bulls and cows, imported from Europe, of their increase unmixed, and of others mixed with chosen cattle of this country; offering to the breeder an opportunity of supplying himself with a stock superior to any in this country, as the originals were selected by the best judges in England, Ireland and Holland.

The horses consist of several approved imported studs and mares of high pedigree, of their increase unmixed, and of others mixed with the best species of this country, with some farm or working horses.

ALSO,

About seventy Negroes,

Men, women and children. Fifty sheep, waggons, carts, ploughs, implements of husbandry, household furniture, and sundry other articles.

The sale will commence at ten o'clock, when the terms will be made known.

Baltimore, October 31. dtds

TO LET,

THE Warehouse on King street, at present occupied by the subscriber. Possession may be had the 20th of this present month.

Phineas Janney.

11th month 2d. d3t

PUBLIC SALE.

BY virtue of a deed of trust from *James Davidson* to the subscriber, for securing the payment of thirteen hundred dollars to *Joseph Thomas* and *Josiah Faxon*, will be exposed to PUBLIC SALE, to the highest bidder, for ready money on the premises, on WEDNESDAY the 13th of November next, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, a HOUSE and LOT, on Prince-street, between Water and Fairfax streets, lately occupied by the said James Davidson as a tavern. The house is large and commodious, and is in a part of the town well calculated for business of any kind—and the sale will positively take place.

G. Deneale, *Trustee.*

October 24. dtf

Valuable Lands for Sale.

BY virtue of a deed of trust executed by *Henry Lee* to the subscriber, for securing a debt due from the said Henry Lee, to William Ludwell Lee, deceased, the following TRACT OF LAND will be sold at Public Auction, on the premises, on Monday, the 25th day of November, ensuing, for ready money;

2,800 acres, called Hollis's Marsh, lying in the county of Westmoreland, and state of Virginia, adjoining the Stratford estate, and bordering on the Potomak river.

(Signed)
Bushrod Washington.

Mount Vernon, Oct. 17. d25t

FOR SALE,

IN PRINCE-WILLIAM COUNTY,

Neabsco Furnace, and its Appendages, with 4 or 5000 acres of Land adjoining,

NEAR the town of Dumfries, and within four miles of the Potomac. The soil is generally adapted to the produce of small grain—and, if too considerable for one purchaser, will be laid off in lots suitable for small farms. A description of the land is thought unnecessary, as those wishing to purchase will, no doubt, first view it. The payments required will be one-third cash, and the balance in two annual instalments, to be secured by a mortgage on the land and no deed will be made until the last payment is complied with. Any person wishing to purchase, may know the terms by applying to Mr. *Thomas T. Page*, living near the premises; who is fully authorised by me, to sell the whole or any part.

John Tayloe.

Mount-Airy, August 12. d3m

N. B. A valuable *Mine Bank*, Maryland, may be had with the Furnace.

TO RENT,

The Dwelling HOUSE at present occupied by William Sanford—The house is commodious and handsomely situated, with every necessary out house, and has a handsome garden in high cultivation. Appiy to

Mr. Thomas Preston, or
Thomas Sanford.

October 25. d6t eo

To Planters and Farmers.

The subscriber offers for sale, on a liberal credit, or for NEGROES,

Ten tracts of Land, of 1000 acres each, situate on the river Oucheta, and the Bason of Berthelline, in the county of Oucheta, and territory of Orleans. The above land is part of the grant made to the Baron *de Bastrop* by the Spanish government. It is situated above fifty miles from the Natchez, 250 miles from New-Orleans, and 30 from the river Mississippi, and from 10 to 15 miles from the post of Oucheta. It is thought unnecessary to give more than a brief description of it, as any person wishing for more particular information may obtain it from any of the following named gentlemen.

The above land lies on waters navigable in all seasons for vessels of 40 tons burthen, is in the heart of a country fast settling from the Mississippi territory and Kentucky, and being but a few miles from the post renders it contiguous to mills, stores, cotton gins, &c. It is scarcely necessary to say any thing of the quality of the soil, as the whole of that country is known to be the finest land in the world. It may not be improper to remark however, of these lands, that about one fifth being covered with timber, the rest is prairee, and nothing else is required to prepare it for a crop of cotton, indian corn, tobacco, hemp, or rice, (in the lowest part of the grounds) than merely ploughing it up.

The subscriber owns 5000 acres more, on which he would be glad of obtaining industrious settlers. Such settlers ought to have some negroes, and a plenty of children. To such he offers liberal encouragement, either by selling to them at a low price, or on a long credit of 5 or 6 years, or lease of 10 years. He would also furnish them with provisions on their arrival there.

For further particulars enquire of Thomas W. Griffith's and Thomas Chace, Esquires, at Baltimore; David P. Dewees, at Alexandria, Virginia; Dr. J. Scott, of Frederickfburgh; or of the subscriber at New Orleans, but at present in Philadelphia.

William Dewees.

September 16. 1aw

Thirty Dollars Reward.

RUNAWAY on or about the 12th instant, from the plantation of *Doctor Belt*, in Loudoun county, a Mulatto Man named WILLIS; about 23 years old, five feet ten inches high; he took with him a white and brown shirt, old fur hat, nankeen pantaloons, a pair of old velvet do. linen trowsers, stripped dimothy jacket, and stripped blanket. Said fellow was raised near Aquia, where I some time ago purchased him of captain *Harrison*; it is supposed said fellow has a pass and will attempt to pass as a free man. I will give the above reward for apprehending said Negro in any jail, so that I get him again, if taken out of the state of Virginia, or *Fifteen Dollars* if in this state, and reasonable charges paid for bringing him home. All masters of vessels and others are forwarned against harbouring or hiring said Negro, at their peril.

Walter S. Belt.

Aquia, Sept. 28. (Oct. 3.) 2awtf

Ten Dollars Reward.

Strayed or Stolen, from the commons of this place, on Sunday the 13th inst.

A large bright BAY HORSE, five years old, a star in his forehead, four white feet, branded ○ on one of his buttocks, though not recollected which; a mark from the cut of a waggon whip across his buttock: also, some sumps on his back, occasioned by a saddle. The above reward will be given to any person who will deliver the horse to the subscriber, or give such information as he may be recovered.

Wm. T. Collton.

October 28. d

TEN DOLLARS *Reward*

Left the Little-River turnpike road, about the 10th of September last,

A Negro Man named *JACOB*, belonging to the heirs of THOMAS MASON, deceased. He is about 50 years of age, well made, about 5 feet 10 inches high, dark complection, his head tolerably grey. Whoever takes up said Negro and delivers him to me or one of the overseers on the turnpike road, near Alexandria, shall receive the above reward and all reasonable charges, by

JOSEPH POWELL, Agent
for the Little River Turnpike Company.

October 24. dtf

Bank of Potomac, Oct. 7, 1805.

Notice is hereby given the Stockholders in the Bank of Potomack, that an election for twelve Directors for the ensuing year, will be held at the court-house, in the town of Alexandria, on MONDAY, the 11th day of November next.

By order of the President and Directors,

Charles Page, Cashier.

October 7. 3taw

VALUABLE FAMILY *MEDICINES.*

Just received direct from the Patentees, and *FOR SALE BY*

JAMES KENNEDY, JUN.
DRUGGIST;

The following Valuable Medicines:

Dr. Rawson's Anti-Bilious and Stomachel Bitters.

PREPARED BY
THOMAS H. RAWSON,
Member of the Connecticut Medical Society.

THESE Bitters have undoubtedly had the most rapid sale of any Patent Medicine ever before discovered, and are justly appreciated for their singular and uncommon virtues for restoring weak and decayed constitutions, and all that train of complicated complaints so common in the spring and fall seasons, such as *intermittant Fevers and Agues, long Autumnal Fevers, Dysenteries, &c.* They are also a very pleasant bitter for common use, and where they are known they have taken the place and superceded the use of all other bitters in public houses as well as in private families.—Price 50 cents a box.

Dr. Lee's (Windham Bilious Pills.

THE great sale and increasing demand for these valuable pills for these twelve years past, bespeak their intrinsic worth. They have proved singularly efficacious in *Bilious and Yellow fevers, Jaundice, Head Aachs, Dysenteries, Bilious Cholic, Costiveness, Female complaints, &c.*

The very great demand and high esteem in which these pills are held throughout the United States and the West Indies, has induced many to counterfeit them; the purchaser is requested to observe that the name of Samuel Lee, jun. (the patentee) is affixed to each bill of directions, in his own hand writing, or they will not be genuine. Price 50 cents a box.

Dr. Rawson's Itch Ointment.

A certain and safe application for that disagreeable complaint called the ITCH. Price 42 cents a box.

Dr. Rawson's Anti Bilious Pills, or, Family Physic.

The extraordinary celebrity these pills have gained, the universal demand for them and esteem of which they are held by medical men of the first eminence, are sufficient testimonials of their intrinsic worth. In great colds and sudden attacks of disorders, an early use of these pills often produces the happiest effects, and taken once in eight or ten days in cases of indigestion, headachs, dizziness, pains in the stomach and bowels, dysenteries, diarehœas, dropsies, &c. and a liberal use of my anti bilious bitters in the intermediate time has relieved patients almost to a miracle—price 25 cents a box.

Thompson's Aromatic Tooth Paste,

For the scurvy in the teeth and gums, and for whitening and preserving the teeth. It likewise takes off all disagreeable smells from the breath, which generally arises from scorbutic gums and bad teeth. This paste is much in use, and highly esteemed by all those who value the preservation of their teeth, it may be applied at all times with the greatest safety. It is neatly put up in pewter boxes with paper directions. Price 50 cents a box.

Dr. Rawson's Worm Powders.

A medicine which for efficacy and safety in its operation stands unrivalled. The most authenticated proofs and respectable authorities of its astonishing virtues, and surprising effects, in extreme and alarming cases of worms, may be seen at the place of sale. Price 50 cents a packet.

Dr. Cooley's Vegetable Elixir; *Or Cough Drops,*

For Coughs, Colds, Asthmas, spitting of blood, and all diseases of the *lungs.* Its merits stands unrivalled. Price 50 cents a bottle.

Dr. Cooley's Rheumatic Pills.

Price 50 cents a box.

Hinkley's Infallible remedy for the Piles.

Price 50 Cents a Box.

Very particular directions accompanying each of these valuable medicines.

He has likewise for Sale,

A general assortment of Drugs, Patent Medicines, Shop furniture and Vials; a few handsome Hall Lamps; Indian Shades; proof vials; Essence of Spruce; Patent Blacking; Madeira and Sherry wine; black bottles in hogsheads; Paints ground in oil; and a few barrels Flax-seed Oil, which he will sell on reasonable terms for cash, or to punctual customers on a short credit.

☞ A generous allowance will be made on those who purchase the above Medicines by the dozen.

March 27. 2aw

PUBLIC SALE.

On SATURDAY next, at four o'clock in the afternoon will be sold on the premesies,

A Convenient two story
Frame Dwelling-house with a kitchen and lot of ground

Twenty five feet front, and running back upwards of 100 feet to a ten feet alley; situate on Columbus street, between Duke and Wolfe streets.

P. G. Marsteller.

Nov. 5. dts.

LANDING,

From the sloop PACKET, Captain NEWCOMB

Spermacæti strained Oil, of nice quality, for lamps.
Mould and dipped Tallow Candles.
A quantity of Cheese.
A few boxes Gunpowder.
Young Hyson and Hyson skin Teas.
Boxes Lemons, and pipes Port Wine,

FOR SALE, by

John G. Ladd.

November 5. d

Mechanic Relief Society.

THE Members of the above society will please to observe, that a stated meeting will be held at HODGKIN'S tavern, on WEDNESDAY the 6th of November at 6 o'clock in the evening.

Jno. V. Thomas, Sec'ry.

Nov. 5.

One Hundred Dollars Reward

Ran away from the subscriber on the night of the 2d instant, two negro fellows

GERARD & PETER,

Gerard is about 22 years old, 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high, complexion not very dark, has very thick lips, stoops in his walk, is remarkable knock knee'd, & his ancles very large and have the appearace of being much swollen, he is by trade a black smith and very active at any other work

PETER is about the same age, about six feet high, complexion rather light, long wool, walks very erect, is a very specious fellow and will, no doubt, pass himself as a free man—the clothes they wore and carried off are not known but it is supposed they will appear in better than negroes generally do, as they left all their common clothes at home. If found out of the state the above reward will be given, if found in the state Forty Dollars, and if in the county Twenty, or half for either.

W'M ALEXANDER,
Prince William county, Virginia

November 5 d

Wanted to Purchase,

50 *well seasoned Locust or Cedar Posts and* 250 *stout Chesnut* RAILS.

Apply to the Printer.

Aug. 19.

THE SUBSCRIBER,

AT HIS GROCERY STORE,
King near Washington Street,
HAS JUST RECEIVED
FROM PHILADELPHIA, &c. &c.
—A SUPPLY OF—

Fresh teas, particularly selected,
6000 lbs. green coffee,
14 hhds. St. Croix and St. Martins sugar,
New York and Philadelphia, loaf and lump sugars.
Old 4th proof Jamaica Spirits,
Do. 2d and 3d proof St. Croix rum,
Cognac brandy,
Holland gin,
Whiskey and
New England rum,
Choice old Madeira,
Sherry,
Lisbon,
Teneriffe,
Malaga and
Port,
Claret in cases,
} WINES.
20 Boxes fresh muscatel raisins,
Very best chocolate,
Dixon's best mustard,
Sallad oil, &c.

With a general assortment of groceries as usual.

The whole of which are of a superior quality, and will be sold on the most reasonable terms.

JAMES BACON.

May 14. d

The Subscriber

Wishes to RENT *or* SELL, *the following Property, on King-street, viz.*

THE CORNER STORE, lately occupied by himself—the stand is equal to any in town for a retail store, and will be rented very cheap. Also, the HOUSE lately occupied by Doctor *Hall*; the house is very convenient and in good repair—this also will be rented a bargain if applied for immediately. For terms, apply to THOMAS RICHARDS or in his absence to Mrs. *Huston*, living on the premises.

August 8. dtf

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S. SNOWDEN.